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February 20. 1963

A 280,2439 M342 Cof. 2 CALF CROP UP 3 PERCENT

The 1962 calf crop for the United States was 41,026,000 head -- 3 percent more than the 1961 calf crop of 40,019,000 head and the fourth consecutive year of increase, according to the Crop Reporting Board.

The increased calf crop in 1962, compared with the previous year, was largely the result of the larger number of cows and heifers on farms. There were 47,472,000 head of cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1962, compared with 46,463,000 head the same date for 1961. By January 1, 1963, the number had increased to 48.690,000 head.

The number of calves born in 1962 expressed as a percent of the cows and heifers 2 years old and older January 1, 1962 was 86 percent, the same as a year earlier. This percentage is not strictly a calving rate because the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and over does not include all heifers that gave birth to calves during the year and includes some cows that died or were slaughtered before calving. This percentage is calculated to show trend in productivity over a period of time and may fluctuate from year to year because of variation in cow slaughter and trends in breeding herd replacement.

## NORTH CENTRAL STATES

Most States in this region had larger calf crops in 1962 than in the previous year. Kansas showed the greatest increase for this region -- up 7 percent. Other increases were: Wisconsin, Missouri, South Dakota, and Nebraska each up 2 percent; and Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, and North Dakota each 1 percent higher. Ohio and Minnesota were up slightly from 1961, but Indiana was down 1 percent.

## SOUTHERN STATES

In the South Atlantic Region, 6 States had larger calf crops in 1962 than in 1961. Florida showed the greatest increase in this region, Delaware was unchanged from a year earlier, and the Maryland calf crop declined 3 percelly.

The South Central States had larger calf crops than in 1961, except Mississippi, which was unchanged. Kentucky and Oklahoma, each with a 6 percent increase showed the largest gains, followed by Texas and Tennessee, each up 5 percent from the previous year.

#### WESTERN STATES

In 1962, all Western States had larger calf crops than in the previous year. Utah had the greatest gain for this region -- up 6 percent. New Mexico and Arizona were up 5 percent; and Colorado, Idaho, and Washington each increased 4 percent.

### NORTH ATLANTIC STATES

New York, the major cattle State in this region, had a 2 percent larger calf crop in 1962. The calf crop in Pennsylvania, the second State in importance, incrop in 1962. The call Grop In Lemms, Lemma, Vermont declined 1 percent. Creased 1 percent, while in third ranking, Vermont declined 1 percent. U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

Estimates for Alaska and Hawaii included in the United States total beginning with 1961.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICU L'TURE .LUURDS

Statistical Reporting Service MtAn 2-2 (2-63)

Crop Reporting Board Washington, D. C.

40,019 41,026 47.472 46.463 1/ Not strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the number of cous and heifers 2 years old and over on farms and ranches Janu-

39.

3.7

4.2

4.6

48 Sts.

Alaska

Hawaii